(Seventy-first Amendment) Bill, 1990 which was passed by the Rajya Sabha on 29th April, 1992 and is pending considera- ; tion in the Lok Sabha provides for delimitation of constituencies on the basis of 1991 census without affecting the total number of seats allocated to various States on the basis of 1971 census Action for setting up of Delimitation Commission can be taken only, after the said Bill becomes an Act.

Free legal aid scheme in A. P.

2042. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of persons who were benefited by Legal Aid Programme during 1992-93 in the country, particularly in Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) whether Government propose to change the norms laid down for the scheme;

(c) whether it is a fact that the funds released under this scheme to Andhra Pradesh during 1992-93 were not utilised fully ; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) On the basis of the information received from the State Legal Aid and Advice Bodras, 11,30,771 persons were benefitted by Legal Aid Programmes during 1992-93 in the country which includes 2,227 persons from Andhra Pradesh.

(b) The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, which is yet to be enforced, enhan ces the income ceiling from Rs. 6,000 to 9,000 upto High Court cases and from . Rs. 9,000 to 12,000 for Supreme Court cases.

(c) and (d) Eight grantee institutions of Andhra Pradesh which were release grant-in-aid during 1992-93 were to render the accounts by 30th June, 1993. So far ac counts have been received from four institutions. Three have utilised the entire grant of Rs. 10,000 and one institution has utilis-sed Rs. 9,638 out of the grant-in-aid of Rs. 10,000 released to it.

Criteria fixed for free legal aid

2043. SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that free legal aid to the poor, women, widows and other weaker sections of the society is available in the country, particularly in the State of Punjab;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what criteria has been fixed; and

(c) what is the number of persons who have been benefited by this legal aid programme in Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi and Haryana, during the period 1991—93 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the model Scheme evolved by the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Scheme (CILAS), every citizen whose annal income from all sources does not exceeded Rs. 6,000 upto High Court cases and Rs. 9,000 for Supreme Court cases is entitled for free legal aid and ad vice. This limitation as to incomes does not apply in case of disputes where one of the parties belongs to Scheduled Castes. Schedule Tribes, Vimukta Jatis and Noma dic Tribes or is a women or a child. The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, which is yet to be enforced, enhances and income ceiling from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 9,000 Upto High Court cases and Rs. 9,000 to Rs. 12,000 for Supreme Court Cases.

The income criteria prescribed by CILAS is the minimum. The State Governments may fix income ceiling higher than what has been prescribed by CILAS e.g. a resident of Punjab with an annual income of Rs. 18,000 is eligible for legal aid in the State of Punjab.

(c) As per information received by CILAS, the number of persons benefited by